United Nations E/2017/7

Economic and Social Council

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2017 session
28 July 2016-27 July 2017
Agenda item 2
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Application of an intergovernmental organization for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

Letter dated 14 November 2016 from the Director-General of the World Organization for A~imal Health addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council

The World Organization for Animal Health is an intergovernmental organization, established by a treaty in 1924 with a mandate from its 180 member countries to improve animal health and welfare worldwide. In the Agreement on the Application of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, which entered into force with the establishment of the World Trade Organization on 1 January 1995, the standards set by the World Organization for Animal Health are the reference point for all issues relating to animal health. The organization is responsible for ensuring the transparency of the animal disease situation worldwide, including with regard to diseases transmissible to humans, disseminating disease prevention and control methods, safeguarding the health security of world trade in animals and animal products, and ensuring food safety from the production phase.

The organization is governed by a council that convenes at least twice a year to examine technical and administrative matters and, in particular, the working programme and the proposed budget to be presented to the annual assembly of delegates.

The organization, through its Sixth Strategic Plan (2016-2020), contributes effectively to the responses to major societal challenges by adapting to change, including through risk management for the health and welfare of animals. The organization also helps to reduce risks to human health and biological risks, whether of natural, accidental or intentional origin.

To that end, the organization works with the permanent support of 311 reference laboratories and collaborating centres and 12 regional and subregional offices worldwide. The organization also works in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

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Nations, in the framework of a tripartite agreement, on different priority topics, including the transport of infectious substances.

At present, a large number of samples of human and animal infectious substances are shipped daily around the world for a variety of reasons, including research and diagnosis. In the early stages of an outbreak, the rapid diagnosis of the disease can be essential to contain its spread and to limit the subsequent potential health consequences, for example, zoonoses and new emerging diseases, and major economic implications worldwide. The animal specimens need, for that reason, to be transported safely, efficiently and as quickly as possible from the place where they are collected to the place where they will be analysed.

I should be grateful if you, as President of the Economic and Social Council, would be willing to propose to the Council that the World Organization for Animal Health be considered for observer status with the Council in order to enable its participation in the meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, including the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. This will enable the organization to contribute to the regular updating of the regulations for the transport of infectious substances with regard to animal specimens.

Attached are copies of the organization's constituent texts, its governing rules and a list of all 180 member countries.[1]

I thank you in advance and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

(*Signed*) Monique **Eloit**
Director-General

[1] The attachments are on file with the Secretariat and are available for consultation.

United Nations E/2017/8

Economic and Social Council

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1 February 2017

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28 July 2016-27 July 2017
Agenda item 19 (a)
Social and human rights questions: advancement of women

Results of the sixty-third, sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Note by the Secretariat

1. The present note is submitted pursuant to article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which states that the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women shall, through the Economic and Social Council, report annually to the General Assembly on its activities.

2. A note by the Secretariat on the results of the sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth sessions of the Committee (E/CN.6/2017/10) is available on the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org). Information on the sixty-third session of the Committee can be found in its report on its sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/71/38). The report of the Committee on its sixty-fourth, sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth sessions will be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session.

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United Nations E/2017/9

Economic and Social Council

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2 February 2017

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28 July 2016-27 July 2017
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII), as amended by the Council in its decision of 19 December 1968, information on the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council is set out in the annex to the present note. Elections for these vacancies will be conducted by the Council at its coordination and management meetings, to be held from 19 to 21 April 2017.

2. Under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 1147 (XLI), in 2017 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The pattern applicable to each functional commission is indicated in the annex, together with the current membership.

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Annex

Membership of the functional commissions in 2017

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)[a]

Five members from African States

Angola* (2017), Cameroon* (2017), Kenya (2019), Libya* (2017), Togo (2019)

Four members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2020), Japan (2020), Qatar (2019), Republic of Korea (2019)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2020), Latvia (2019), Romania (2019), Russian Federation* (2017)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (2017), Colombia (2020), Cuba (2019), Mexico (2020)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Germany (2020), Italy* (2017), New Zealand* (2017), Sweden* (2017), Switzerland (2020), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020), United States of America (2019)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

[a] The Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2021.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term: membership for the fifty-first session (2017-2018))[b]

Twelve members from African States

Benin* (2018), Burundi (2019), Cameroon (2021), Liberia* (2018), Madagascar (2021), Mali (2021), Morocco (2020), Sierra Leone (2019), South Africa* (2018), Sudan (2020), Uganda (2020), Zambia* (2018)

Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States[c]

China* (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Japan (2021), Malaysia* (2018), Mongolia* (2018), Pakistan* (2018), Philippines (2019), Qatar (2020), Turkmenistan (2020)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2019), Republic of Moldova (2020), Romania (2021), Russian Federation* (2018), Serbia* (2018)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (2018), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2019), Brazil (2021), Chile (2020), Cuba (2021), Dominican Republic* (2018), Jamaica (2019), Mexico (2021), Peru* (2018),

Ten members from Western European and other States[d]

Belgium (2021), Finland (2020), France (2021), Germany* (2018), Israel (2019), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2018), United States of America* (2018)

* * *

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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[b] In accordance with its decision 2005/213, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, to be held in 2018, of the Commission's fifty-second session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2022.

[c] There are two vacancies in this group for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2021 (see decision 2017/201 A).

[d] There are three vacancies in this group as follows: one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session, in 2020; and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2021 (see decision 2017/201 A).

Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term: membership for the fifty-sixth session (2017-2018))

Twelve members from African States[e]

Algeria (2019), Benin (2019), Burundi (2019), Côte d'Ivoire (2021), Ghana (2020), Madagascar (2021), Malawi (2021), Namibia (2019), Rwanda (2020), Sudan (2021),

Ten members from Asia-Pacific States[f]

Bangladesh (2020), China (2021), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Iraq (2019), Japan (2020), Qatar (2019), Republic of Korea (2020), Turkmenistan (2021)

Five members from Eastern European States[g]

Republic of Moldova (2020), Russian Federation (2020)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2019), Brazil (2021), Colombia (2019), El Salvador (2020), Haiti (2021), Mexico (2019), Panama (2021), Paraguay (2020), Peru (2020)

Ten members from Western European and other States[h]

Austria (2019), Israel (2019), Portugal (2019), Switzerland (2021), United States of America (2020)

* * *

There are no regular vacancies on the Commission to be filled in 2017.

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[e] There are two vacancies in this group, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-eighth session, in 2020 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[f] There are two vacancies in this group for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2017) of the Commission's fifty-sixth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-ninth session, in 2021 (see decision 2016/201D).

[g] There are three vacancies in this group as follows: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-seventh session, in 2019; and two vacancies for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2017) of the Commission's fifty-sixth session and expiring at the close of the Commission/s fifty-ninth session, in 2021 (see decision 2016/201 D).

[h] There are five vacancies in this group: two vacancies for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-eighth session, in 2020; and three vacancies for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2017) of the Commission's fifty-sixth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-ninth session, in 2021 (see decision 2016/201 D).

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term: membership of the sixty-second session (2017-2018))[1]

Thirteen members from African States

Congo* (2018), Egypt* (2018), Equatorial Guinea (2019), Eritrea (2020), Ghana* (2018), Kenya* (2018), Liberia (2019), Malawi (2019), Namibia (2021), Niger (2021), Nigeria (2020), Tunisia (2021), United Republic of Tanzania* (2018)

Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States

Bahrain (2021), Bangladesh* (2018), China (2021), India* (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Kazakhstan* (2018), Kuwait (2020), Mongolia (2019), Qatar (2020), Republic of Korea* (2018), Tajikistan* (2018)

Four members from Eastern European States

Albania (2019), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2019), Estonia (2021), Russian Federation (2020)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2020), Chile (2021), Colombia (2019), El Salvador* (2018), Guatemala (2020), Guyana* (2018), Peru (2021), Trinidad and Tobago (2020), Uruguay* (2018)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2019), Canada (2021), Ireland (2021), Israel (2021), Liechtenstein (2019), Norway (2020), Spain (2019), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2020)

* * *

Thirteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Five members from African States;

Five members from Asia-Pacific States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States.

[1] In accordance with its decision 2002/234, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, to be held in 2018, of the Commission's sixty-third session and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-sixth session, in 2022.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs[j]

(53 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Angola* (2017), Benin* (2017), Cameroon (2019), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2019), Kenya (2019), Mauritania (2019), Nigeria* (2017), South Africa (2019), Sudan (2019), Togo* (2017), Uganda (2019)

Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States[k]

China (2019), India* (2017), Indonesia* (2017), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Japan (2019), Kazakhstan* (2017), Pakistan (2019), Qatar (2019), Republic of Korea (2019), Tajikistan* (2017), Thailand (2019)

Six members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2019), Croatia* (2017), Czechia* (2017), Hungary (2019), Russian Federation* (2017), Slovakia (2019)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2019), Bolivia (Plurinational State of)* (2017), Brazil* (2017), Colombia* (2017), Cuba* (2017), Ecuador (2019), El Salvador (2019), Guatemala (2019), Mexico (2019), Peru (2019), Uruguay (2019)

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia* (2017), Austria (2019), Belgium* (2017), Canada* (2017), France* (2017), Germany (2019), Israel (2019), Italy (2019), Netherlands (2019), Norway (2019), Spain (2019), Turkey (2019), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2017), United States of America (2019)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five members from Western European and other States.

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[j] The Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2021.

[k] In accordance with Council resolution 1991/49, one seat rotates between Asia-Pacific States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. In 2015, the rotating seat was allocated to Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2016, giving Asia-Pacific States and Latin American and Caribbean States 11 seats each.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)[1]

Twelve members from African States

Benin (2018), Cameroon (2018), Côte d'Ivoire (2018), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2017), Eritrea* (2017), Kenya* (2017), Liberia* (2017), Mauritius* (2017), Morocco* (2017), Sierra Leone* (2017), South Africa (2018), Zimbabwe* (2017)

Nine members from Asia-Pacific States

China* (2017), India (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2018), Japan* (2017), Pakistan (2018), Qatar* (2017), Republic of Korea (2018), Saudi Arabia (2018), Thailand* (2017)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2018), Russian Federation* (2017), Serbia (2018), Slovakia* (2017)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2018), Chile (2018), Colombia* (2017), Cuba (2018), Ecuador* (2017), El Salvador* (2017), Guatemala (2018), Mexico (2018)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria (2018), Canada* (2017), France (2018), Germany* (2017), Italy* (2017), Sweden (2018), United States of America (2018)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Eight members from African States;

Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

[1] The Council will elect the new members for a three-year term beginning 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(43 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States[a]

Angola (2018), Burkina Faso (2020), Cameroon (2020), Côte d'Ivoire (2018), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2020), Kenya (2018), Mauritania (2018), Mauritius (2018), Nigeria (2020), Uganda (2018),

Nine members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2018), India (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2018), Japan (2020), Kazakhstan (2020), Pakistan (2018), Saudi Arabia (2020), Thailand (2018), Turkmenistan (2020)

Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (2018), Hungary (2020), Latvia (2018), Poland (2018), Russian Federation (2020)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States[a]

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2018), Brazil (2020), Chile (2020), Cuba (2018), Dominican Republic (2018), El Salvador (2020), Peru (2018)

Ten members from Western European and other States[a]

Austria (2020), Canada (2018), Germany (2020), Portugal (2020) Sweden (2018), Switzerland (2020), Turkey (2018), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2018), United States of America (2018)

* * *

There are no regular vacancies on the Commission to be filled in 2017.

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[a] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of elections and expire on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2017/201 A).